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10/840,011	05/06/2004	Joseph A. Carbonaro	CARBONARO 1	9634

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EXAMINER	
AU, GARY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/840,011	CARBONARO, JOSEPH A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gary Au	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *14 March 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Regarding claims 1 and 12, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Objections

3. Claims 6, 7 and 12 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 6, line 15 recites "said responsive cordless land line telephone". It should be "said responsive non-cordless land line telephone".

In claim 7, line 4 recites "non-cordless land telephones". It should be "non-cordless land line telephones".

In claim 12, lines 7-9 recites "coupling a cell phone base unit to a first one of a plurality of said wireless interfaces; coupling a cell phone base unit to a first one of said wireless interfaces". It seems that they both claims the same thing.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application No. 2003/0157929 Janssen et al. (Janssen) and further in view of US Patent No. 5,913,176 (Barabash).

As to claim 1, Janssen teaches a communication system (figure 1, [0027]) that enables remote land line station devices of said system (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]) to make and receive calls over a wireless network using a wireless phone (wireless communications link 215 – figure 1, [0031]), such as a cell phone, coupled in series signal-wise between said wireless network and said remote land line station device, said system comprising: a wireless interface (base unit 100 – figure 1, [0031]); a cell phone base unit (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) coupled to a cordless handsets (figure 1, [0027]); said cell phone base unit is adapted to be coupled signal-wise to a cell phone ([0027]); apparatus responsive to the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network for extending said incoming call via said cell phone and said land line station devices ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 8, Janssen teaches in a system having a first wireless interface (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) adapted to be coupled to a cell phone (cellular handset 115 – figure 1, [0027]), said system further having a plurality of remote land line telephone (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]); said system further comprising: apparatus for receiving indicia of a call request by either said first or one of the remote land line telephone (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0042] and [0045]); and apparatus that extends said call request to the other of said first or said one of the remote land line telephone via said first wireless interface and said one of the remote land line telephone ([0042] and [0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 12, Janssen teaches a method of operating a communication system adapted to enable remote land line station devices of said system (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]) to make and receive calls over a wireless network using a wireless phone (wireless communications link 215 – figure 1, [0031]), such as a cell phone, coupled in series signal-wise between said wireless network and said remote land line station device, said method comprising the steps of: coupling a cell phone base unit (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) to a cordless handsets (figure 1, [0027]); coupling said cell phone base unit signal-wise to a cell phone ([0027]); apparatus responsive to the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network for extending said incoming call via said cell phone and said land line station devices ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claims 2 and 13, Janssen teaches apparatus that monitors said incoming call (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0045]); and apparatus that detects an on-hook signal at least one remote land line station device for terminating said call between said one remote land line station device and said wireless network via said cell phone ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the remote land line station is a non-cordless land line station device.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claims 3 and 14, Janssen teaches an apparatus (microcontroller 330 – figure 3, [0042]) responsive to the initiation of an outgoing call by a calling one of said remote land line station device for extending said outgoing call via said calling remote land line station device and via the wireless interface of said cell phone and via said cell phone to a called station served by said wireless interface ([0042]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claims 4 and 15, Janssen teaches said at least one remote land line station device comprises any combination of: land line telephones ([0002]) and computers ([0036]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the remote land line station is a non-cordless land line station device.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claims 5, 16 and 17, Janssen teaches apparatus that detects an off-hook state of a calling one of said remote land line telephones ([0042]); apparatus that transmits said off-hook signal from said calling remote land line telephone to said cell phone ([0043]); apparatus that activates said cell phone in response to the receipt of said off-hook signal ([0043]); apparatus including said cell phone for receiving a called station number from said calling remote land line station telephone ([0043]); apparatus including said calling remote land line telephone for transmitting said called station number to said cell phone ([0043]); said cell phone being responsive to the receipt of said call station number for initiating the establishment of a call via said wireless network to said called station ([0043]); apparatus for detecting an on-hook state of said called station or of said calling remote land line telephone for transmitting a call end signal to said cell phone ([0044]); said cell phone being responsive to said receipt of said call end signal for ending said call ([0044]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the

cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claims 6 and 19, Janssen teaches an apparatus including said cell phone for detecting the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network ([0045]); apparatus including said cell phone responsive to said detecting for applying a ringing control signal to the wireless interface associated with said cell phone ([0045]); apparatus for transmitting said ringing control signal to said remote land line telephones ([0045]); apparatus responsive to the receipt of said ringing control signal for applying ringing current to said remote land line telephones ([0045]); apparatus for generating an off-hook signal at a responsive one of remote land line telephones ([0045]); said off-hook signal is transmitted to said cell phone via said responsive land line telephone ([0045]); said cell phone being responsive to receipt of said off-hook signal for terminating the generation of said ringing control signal ([0045]); being responsive to the

termination of said ringing control signal for termination ringing at said remote land line telephones ([0045]); said cell phone being effective to monitor said incoming call ([0045]); apparatus for detecting an on-hook state of said called station or of said responsive remote land line telephone for transmitting a call end signal to said cell phone ([0045]); and said cell phone being responsive to said receipt of said cell end signal for ending said incoming call ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to teach the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 7, Janssen teaches said land line station devices comprising land line telephones, characterized in that said cell phone is adapted to serve calls between said wireless network and said remote land line telephone only when said cell phone is connected signal-wise to said base unit ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the remote land line station is a non-cordless land line station device.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 9, Janssen teaches said apparatus for receiving is operable to receive said indicia within said first wireless interface from said cell phone and to extend said call via said remote land line telephone; and said apparatus for receiving is also operable to receive said indicia within said remote land line telephone and to extend said call connection via said first wireless interface to said cell phone ([0045]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless

interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 10, Janssen teaches the system as described above but fails to teach at least one of said additional wireless interface is integrated into the one of said remote non-cordless land line telephones individual to said wireless interface.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches at least one of said additional wireless interface is integrated into the one of said remote non-cordless land line telephones individual to said wireless interface (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 18, Janssen teaches an off-hook signal generated by said calling remote land line telephone is transmitted to said cell phone ([0042]); said calling remote land line telephone dials the number of the called station to which call is to be extended ([0043]); said dialed number is transmitted to said cell phone which transmits said dialed number to said wireless network for the establishment of a connection to said called station ([0043]); said cell phone monitors said call unit an on-hook signal is detected at said calling remote land line telephone and/or at said called station ([0044]); and said

cell phone is responsive to the detection of said on-hook signal to terminate the call between said calling remote land line telephone and said called station ([0042], [0043] and [0044]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

As to claim 20, Janssen teaches the step of operating said cell phone is effective to serve calls between said wireless network and said remote land line telephones only when said cell phone is connected signal-wise to said base unit to connect said cell phone with said first wireless interface via said base unit (figure 1 – [0027]). However, Janssen fails to disclose the cordless phone is a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces.

In an analogous art, Barabash teaches a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, col. 4 lines 15-25).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Janssen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device each being individual to and coupled to a different one of said wireless interfaces, as taught by Barabash, for the advantage of being cost effective to adapt to existing physical connection without new physical wiring installation (col. 1 lines 23-33).

6. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application No. 2003/0157929 Janssen et al. (Janssen) and US Patent No. 5,913,176 (Barabash) as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,775,522 Schornack et al. (Schornack).

As to claim 11, the combined system of Janssen and Barabash teaches the system as described above. However, the combined system fails to teach a pair of tip and ring conductors.

In an analogous art, Schornack teaches a pair of tip and ring conductors (figure 2, col. 3 lines 62-66).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined system of Janssen and Barabash to include a pair of tip and ring conductors, as taught by Schornack, for the advantage of adapting to a standard.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary Au whose telephone number is (571) 272-2822. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on (571) 272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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